

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1911.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3554

## THE ADVERTISER AND PEOPLE OF HAWAII ARE THANKED FOR ASSISTANCE TO FLOOD VICTIMS



MARQUIS MATSUKATA.

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The official thanks of Marquis Matsukata, president of the Flood Relief Fund Association of Japan; of Baron Shibusawa and Hon. Haseba, member of the Imperial Diet, vice-presidents, has been received by The Advertiser, in a letter from the secretary of the association, for the lead taken by this paper in soliciting assistance for the Japanese flood sufferers last December, while The Advertiser is requested by the association to thank the people of Hawaii for responding so liberally to the appeal.

The letter of thanks, which arrived in the last mail from the Orient, has been translated into English by S. Sheba, editor of the Hawaii Shimpo, and is given below. From it it will be seen how thoroughly the relief fund was distributed and how systematically every yen has been accounted for. The flood damage throughout Central Japan was extreme and many thousands of people were in want for the actual necessities of life.

It will be gratifying to the many who subscribed to The Advertiser fund for the sufferers to know that their generosity resulted in feeding and clothing a large number of destitute people and in saving the lives of many of them.

### Letter of Thanks.

Tokio, Japan, June 12, 1911.

Editor, The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

Dear Sir:—Marquis Matsukata, Baron Shibusawa and Hon. Haseba, M. P., the president and vice-presidents of the Flood Relief Fund Association respectively, instruct me to express to you their gratitude for your assistance rendered to the work of the association and they also hope that you would kindly express through your esteemed paper their hearty thanks to all the contributors to the fund in Hawaii.

The great flood that occurred in Japan during the months of August and September in 1910 was so disastrous as was never heard of in Japan for the last several centuries. The area covered by the flood, as you may see in the map in the report which is being forwarded to you under separate cover, extended to the cities of Osaka and Kyoto and the other twenty-eight Prefectures, to make no mention of the great city of Tokio. The extent of damages wrought over these various districts was dreadful and the suffering of the people beyond any means of description.

This association was therefore established to give all possible relief to the calamity-stricken multitude in those districts and appealed to benevolent-hearted and philanthropic people regardless of color and nationality. To our appeal you have responded by raising a fund of something over Y.10,000 in a very short time for which the association wishes to tender its many thanks. President Marquis Matsukata and Vice-Presidents Baron Shibusawa and Hon. Haseba wish me to extend their hearty thanks particularly to those benevolent people of Hawaii who have so readily and willingly responded to their appeal and have shown great sympathy for the suffering relatives and families of their countrymen in Hawaii, who, by the way, are contributing to the welfare and prosperity of your Territory in cooperation with those benevolent citizens.

By the order of the president of this association, I wish to ask you the liberty of informing the contributors, through your paper, of the outline of the work accomplished by the association as follows:

The total sum of contributions received by the association amounted approximately Y.600,000 (more exactly Y.599,488) in which is included Y.47,800, the cost of advertisements in newspapers. The actual amount of cash in estimated as cash received and expended. The actual amount of cash received by this association was Y.571,628 which after deducting the expenses of running our head office in Tokio and the branches at Osaka, Kyoto, and other districts left the balance of Y.559,893 which amount was distributed throughout the flood districts. In this respect I am happy to state that the expense was everywhere reduced to minimum in every branch of the work.

As to the manner of distribution of the above sum the reports of the departments of interior and finance in reference to the damages suffered by the respective districts were carefully considered, and the fund was divided according to the extent of damages suffered. For instance, the Province of Mito received Y.125,533, the Pro-

### THANKS PEOPLE OF HAWAII.

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BARON SHIBUSAWA.

## SEVERAL OFFICERS ARE UNDER DETAIL

### SHERIDAN WILL TAKE AWAY SOME FROM FIFTH HOBBES AND SECOND FOOT.

When the transport Sheridan sails for the Coast on July 5 there will be several officers on board leaving Honolulu for details on the mainland, both the Fifth Cavalry and Second Infantry furnishing those who go for periods of from two months to one year.

Maj. George B. Duncan, Second Infantry, goes to Washington for a course at the War College, and Capt. W. A. Kent of the same regiment goes to the School of Musketry at Presidio of Monterey.

Lieut. E. J. Ely and W. C. Christy of the Fifth Cavalry go to the Musketry School, as does Lieutenant Ball. The course at the War College is for one year and at the Musketry School the instruction lasts for two months.

Mrs. Christy accompanies her husband to the Coast.

Besides the officers named who will leave for work on the mainland, Major and Mrs. Charles C. Walcott of the Fifth Cavalry are departing passengers, as is Mrs. Hanson, wife of Lieutenant Hanson, Fifth Cavalry, and her sister, Miss Hart.

Lieut. C. S. Caffery, Second Infantry, sails for the Coast on the Sheridan.

According to cable advices from Nagasaki, the Sheridan sailed from the Japanese port on June 22, and is expected to arrive here on July 4, departing the following day.

There is room for eleven cabin passengers on the transport and the number already expecting to leave from here is in excess of the accommodations available.

## MORE CRIMINAL TO SLEEP THAN TO STEAL LOCKS

A remarkable illustration of proportional justice was recorded on the minutes of the police court yesterday when Joe Miller and Henry Meine departed hand-in-hand to serve sentences at the county jail.

Both men were arrested by Chief McDuffie, Miller, who was once fairly well known here, but is rapidly sliding down the scale of badness, was arrested for being unlawfully on the opera-house premises by night. His arrest was made on complaint, but his only desire was to sleep some other place besides in the gutter.

Meine, who has served time for larceny before, staged his offense at the same place, but he had no desire to sleep there and so far from desiring actually be concerned all the locks in

the place, about \$3.50 worth, and sold them for thirty cents.

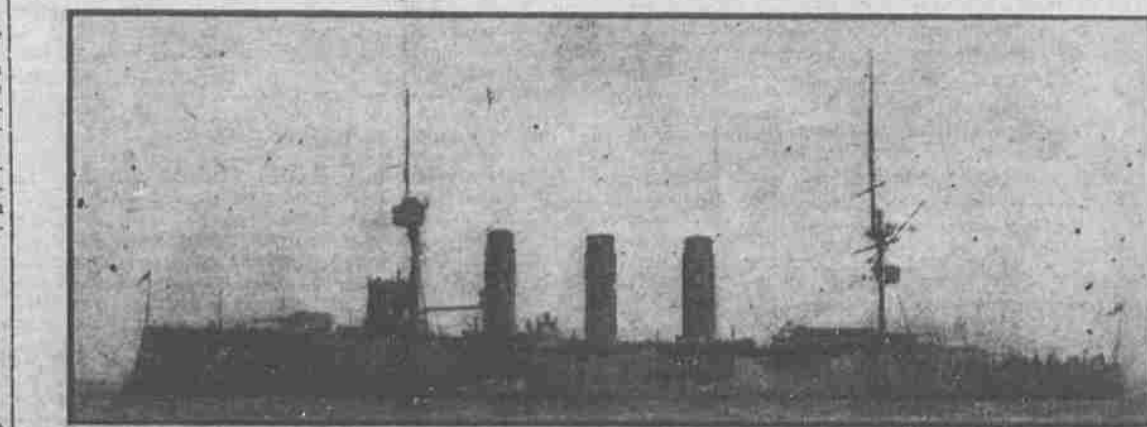
Miller, unfortunate bum, was given thirty days on the reef. When Meine came up for sentence Judge Monsarrat remarked that he thought larceny in the second degree ought to be punished by nothing more than a money fine and accordingly sentenced him to ten days in Jailor Asch's garage.

This morning, however, when poor old wine-soaked Miller starts in to serve his thirty days, the debonaire Meine will again appear in police court to face the charge of embezzlement of carpenter's tools from John Brown. Brown lent them to him to do some work with and he sold everything from the apron down.

## PUBLIC MEETING TO DISCUSS FRUIT FLY

An open meeting of the board of agriculture and forestry will be held this afternoon at three o'clock at the board room of the bureau on King street, at which the question of the Mediterranean fruit fly and the methods to hold it in check will be discussed. This meeting will be an important one and should be well attended by the horticulturists of Oahu.

## CRUISER KENT MAY BECOME HISTORIC SHIP



H. M. S. KENT.

British cruiser which arrived in port last evening.

The British cruiser Kent, Captain days ago, fraternized with insurgent Farragut, arrived in the harbor of Honolulu last evening and may transmit the crew made good friends with the here over the Fourth of July. If this peak-crowned, straw-hatted insurgent is done and she fires a national salute soldiers, the men of Madero.

on that day to the American flag, she will become a historic ship, as for near a hundred years such an incident the Kent at Caldera, along the South has been carefully avoided by the British. But the two nations are on more cordial terms now than ever before.

It was with the aid of electric search lights that the cruiser Kent was moored alongside the Naval wharf, yesterday evening, having arrived late in the afternoon from Acapulco, Mexico, where the officers, only ten or eleven

## COMMISSION IS SITTING AGAIN

IS DEBATING ADVISABILITY OF  
SOME EXTRA HEALTH  
LEGISLATION.

In another month the sanitation commission will attempt to settle the question of whether the sanitary condition of Honolulu warrants the calling of an extra session of the legislature to enact complete laws for the protection and preservation of general health. The question was brought up at an informal meeting yesterday afternoon and a postscriptal statement afterwards added to the effect that such an event hardly seems probable at this time. The work of the commission for the next one or two months is to be devoted to the question's consideration.

Aside from the condition of the city, which the commission is now thoroughly acquainted with and which it realizes must be improved, particularly in reference to the habitation of the poorer classes, the question of an extra session of the legislature, in the opinion of the members, depends on whether the new health laws, which go into effect on July 1, are sufficient to meet conditions and whether they can stand the court test, if they are.

It is very probable that if any of these laws are knocked out in the courts through technicalities or through being improperly drawn, that the commission will recommend that Governor Peary call an extra session for the purpose.

### Picture Evidence.

Yesterday's meeting was to be a regular one, but failure to secure a map for which it was waiting resulted in an adjournment before it had commenced. All of the members have been investigating individually with a great deal of success and Chairman Carter exhibited a number of descriptive pictures which he had taken of the most common conditions in a way that was highly illustrative.

He also presented figures relating to garbage, which, with further data, may form a basis for a recommendation for "free garbage collection," and it looks very much as if the commission was willing to get in the campaign for this highly desirable object, which is slated to be started soon.

Chairman Carter exhibited figures which he had gathered which put the matter in a clear light and elaboration upon them, if made, should settle the complaints of the chief opponent of the board of health which is trying to place upon it the blame for conditions revealed by Clean-up Day, which it formerly had accepted with doubt.

### Garbage Collection.

The chairman showed that when the city was collecting garbage under the old rate system, which was in 1909, the city was out just \$2100 for that year. The year following that, according to the figures secured by Mr. Carter from the garbage department, the city cleared \$195, although Supervisor Murray is quoted as saying that the city was losing eight hundred or so dollars a month.

The result of the city saving the \$2100 and being enabled to pay \$195 dividends on the garbage department was that the citizens had to dig down in their pockets to the tune of \$2600 to collect the accumulated filth and destroy it and it was only by the unprecendented cooperation manifested on Clean-up Day by everybody that any of this was saved.

The commission is of the opinion that in saving \$2100, which doubtless went for road purposes, the city fathers who devised the scheme cost the city a fortune in damaged health and reputation that it will cost a fortune more to build up again.

## WILL ESTABLISH TORPEDO STATION

CHANNEL TO BE DREDGED FOR  
THE LITTLE WARSHIPS—CALL  
FOR CONTRACTS.

Another dredging contract is to be entered into between the war department and dredging contractors for dredging about 35,000 yards of material between the Fort Armstrong seawall and the channel leading to Honolulu harbor for the purpose of preparing a twenty-foot clearway in front of a proposed wharf for the torpedo station. Captain Putnam, corps of engineers, has advertised for bids for dredging out this area. The bids are to be opened on July 25.

The torpedo station is to be established on the Fort Armstrong reservation, with a wharf extending from the seawall to the harbor line. It will be solidly built, reinforced concrete being used in the construction wherever possible, the piers to be of concrete. It will be fitted with rails and all materials will be trucked on the rails. The wharf is to project out to the channel line and the dredged section will be from the present channel to the wharf line.

The guns of Fort Armstrong are for the purpose of protecting the torpedo and mine station. Buildings will be erected for the uses of the torpedo and mine parts of the station and it will be equipped with machinery. A mine-planting steamer will be sent to Honolulu and will make its headquarters at the new wharf.

Dredging of the main channel is to be started about July 1, an agreement having been entered into between the war department and the contractors to postpone the commencement of the work from April to July. The entire channel is to be cleaned up and rid of accumulated debris so that the depth will be uniform.

The naval slips are also to be dredged, but this is a small job compared to that in the channel.

The Hawaiian Dredging Company is now completing its harbor contract, and by the middle of August the dredger or Governor will be taken off the work.

Captain Putnam states that the future harbor plans contemplate a very extensive series of dredgings, involving the removal of the quarantine wharf to a location further back, and practically placing it at the edge of Sand Island on which the lighthouse is located.

It is hoped that Congress will be liberal in its appropriations for harbor work in the islands. If big enough the harbor can be enlarged and all the section in the vicinity of the quarantine wharf can be dredged and made available for anchoring large steamers far out from the route of vessels entering and leaving the harbor.

## MUST ANSWER TO CONTEMPT, CHARGES

WASHINGTON, June 26.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, Morrison and John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers, have been ordered to answer for contempt of court before Justice Wright of the district Supreme Court on July 17.

### BATTLESHIP UTAH IS SPEEDY.

ROCKLAND, Maine, June 27.—The battleship Utah in her speed trials off the measured course yesterday exceeded her speed contract and will be ready for commission in August.

## SENATE REJECTS AMENDMENT BY ROOT

Canadian Reciprocity Is  
Advanced Toward  
Adoption.

### VICTORY FOR TAFT

Provincial Export Duty  
Too Small to Delay  
Agreement.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The senate yesterday rejected Senator Root's amendment to the Canadian Reciprocity agreement regarding the wood pulp print paper schedule. This is a distinct victory for the President, who threatened to veto the agreement if the amendment was adopted.

The amendment provided that the wood pulp schedule in the agreement should not become operative so long as the provinces of Quebec and Ontario placed an export duty upon all pulp woods, over which duties the dominion parliament has no jurisdiction. It is believed now that action upon the reciprocity agreement as a whole will be quickly reached by the senate.

## SPRECKELS MAKES TWO SENSATIONAL SUGAR STATEMENTS

WASHINGTON, June 27.—John D. Spreckels, president of the Western Sugar Refining Company and the Spreckels Sugar Company, declared before the congressional investigation committee yesterday that he believes the removal of the tariff on sugar will result in the ruin of the beet sugar industry in this country.

Mr. Spreckels created something of a sensation by prophesying that with the tariff left alone California will furnish enough beet sugar, eventually, to supply the United States.

His testimony formed one of the most interesting chapters in the present investigation of the alleged sugar trust. He testified that the Western Sugar Refining Company in 1903 paid \$150,000 annually for the plant of the California-Hawaiian company, which was losing money, with the proviso that the Western Sugar Company get all of its sugar. The plant was closed for three years.

He said he was advised the transaction was perfectly legal, and upon questioning stated that he thought the lease was destroyed in the San Francisco fire. He said that factory could have been used if necessary.

## LIVES AND PROPERTY DESTROYED BY FIRE

PORT ARTHUR, Texas, June 27.—During a disastrous waterfront fire here yesterday, two men lost their lives and a dozen others were more or less seriously injured.

Three oil barges, a tug, 10,000 barrels of oil and two warehouses were destroyed by fire and explosion. The damage is estimated at over \$200,000.

### AUSTRIA'S NEW PREMIER.

VIENNA, June 27.—Emperor Francis Josef has appointed Baron Gautsch von Frankenthurn premier as the successor of former Premier von Biernath, who resigned yesterday.

### CHICAGO FOR 1914.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The National Sunday School Association, at its triennial convention here yesterday, selected Chicago as the next convention city in 1914.

### SUBMARINE MEN INJURED.

SAN DIEGO, June 27.—Three men were seriously burned here yesterday by a backfire explosion on the submarine torpedo boat Pike. It is believed they will recover.

### ITALIANS SUFFER IN RACE WAR.

ELKINS, West Virginia, June 27.—In a race war here yesterday, which took on almost the importance of a battle, four Italians were fatally wounded and several seriously injured by their American opponents.